

METHOD OF FORMING TEXTURE ON RUBBER PIECE AND THE PRODUCT THEREOF

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to a rubber product, more particularly to a method of forming a texture on a rubber piece and the product thereof.

2. Description of the Related Art

Rubber pieces are applied to a variety of products, such as the golf club shaft,
10 hokey shaft, tennis racket and the like are respectively provided with a rubber piece on the handle thereof. The rubber piece has a predetermined texture with which provides the capability of skidproof and sweat-drainage. The belt of the treadmill or the conveyor provided with a texture will increase the capability of skidproof. A conventional method of forming the texture on a rubber piece is to provide a refined
15 rubber piece being rolled. The rubber piece is sent to two rollers on which have predetermined textures for rolling. Sulfur is added to the rolled rubber piece for vulcanization.

The conventional method does not meet the requirement of the modern market of manufacturing the rubber pieces into various patterns of textures but only
20 fewer amounts for each product. There are at least three reasons of the conventional method not fitting for manufacture: 1) there is at least a pair of rollers for each pattern of the texture that is going to formed on the rubber pieces; 2) there are rolling process before the texture is formed, and 3) the length of the texture that would be formed on the rubber pieces is equal to the length of the circumference of the roller so that the
25 pattern of the texture is repeated for a shorter distance. Additionally, more rollers are

prepared for the various patterns of texture, more funds are needed before manufacture and they cost much in maintenance, and most of all, repeatedly replacement of the rollers on the machine will make the machine failure.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The primary objective of the present invention is to provide a method is forming a texture on a rubber piece, which reduce the cost of manufacture.

The secondary objective of the present invention is to provide a method of forming a texture on a rubber piece, which the texture could have various patterns and
10 the size of the pattern is not limited.

According to the objectives of the present invention, a method of forming a texture on a rubber piece comprises the steps of A) preparing a refined rubber piece; B) preparing a meshed piece having a predetermined pattern; C) preparing a machine having two rollers thereon; D) attaching the meshed piece on the rubber piece and
15 heating and rolling the meshed piece and the rubber piece by the rollers, and E) adding sulfur to the rubber piece for vulcanization.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a flow chart of a first preferred embodiment of the present
20 invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a rubber piece before the steps of the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a meshed cloth before the steps of the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

25 FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a product after the steps of the first preferred

embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of FIG. 4, and

FIG. 6 is an enlarged sectional view of a product made by the steps of a second preferred embodiment of the present invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As shown in FIGS. from FIG. 1 to FIG. 3, a method of forming a texture on a rubber piece of the first preferred embodiment of the present invention has the steps of:

10 A) Prepare a refined rubber piece 3 having a predetermined thickness as shown in FIG. 2.

 B) Prepare a meshed cloth 5 having a predetermined pattern consisted of meshes 5a and veins 5b as shown in FIG. 3.

 C) Prepare a machine 10 having a heater 11 and two rollers 13, wherein the
15 heater 11 is arranged in front of the roller 13. The heater 11 also can be provided in the rollers 13.

 D) Start the heater 11 of the machine 10 to heat the rubber piece 3 and the meshed cloth 5.

 E) Start the rollers 13 of the machine 10 to roll the rubber piece 3 and the
20 meshed cloth 5. If the heater 11 is arranged in the rollers 13, the rubber piece 3 and the meshed cloth 5 are heated and rolled in the present step.

 F) Add sulfur to the rubber piece after rolled for vulcanization. The end product 1 of the rubber piece 3 with a predetermined pattern of a texture is formed.

 The advantage of the present invention is that the meshed cloth 5 having the
25 pattern replaces the patterns on the rollers of the conventional method so that no

replacement of the roller is needed in the present invention and there is no stop for the replacement of the rollers in the processes. Of course, there is no maintenance and failure of the machine in present invention and the cost of manufacture is therefore reduced.

5 As shown in FIG. 4 and FIG. 5, the end produce 1 of the present invention is firmly attached with the meshed cloth 5 thereon to form the texture. In the heating step, the rubber piece 3 is softened and the meshed is firmly attached on the softened rubber piece 3 in the rolling step. The rubber piece 3 is deformed inwardly at where the veins 5b of the meshed cloth 5 are. The rubber piece 3, therefore, has recesses 3a thereon and
10 the veins 5b of the meshed cloth 5 have parts thereof received in the recesses 3a and firmly fixed therein. The rubber piece 3 also has portions exposed via the meshes 5a of the meshed cloth 5. In the other words, the present invention has the rubber piece 3 to be the base and the meshed cloth 5 to be the texture. The meshed cloth 5 serves both of the texture on the surface and increase of friction because it has a material property
15 different from the rubber piece 3.

The present invention provides the meshed cloth 5 having the predetermined pattern of the meshes 5a and the veins 5b to be the texture on the rubber piece 3. The pattern of the texture of the rubber piece 3 is various according to the pattern of the meshed cloth 5 and the size of the pattern is not limited by the rollers.

20 The second preferred embodiment of the present invention provides a method having the steps as same as the steps of the first preferred embodiment and a further step of removing the meshed cloth 5 from the rubber piece 3 after the step F. The method of removing includes peeling the meshed cloth 5 directly and providing separation agent on the meshed cloth 5 before it is attached on the rubber piece 3 etc.

25 As shown in FIG. 6, after the meshed cloth 5 has been removed, the recesses 3a are left

on the surface of the rubber piece 3 to form the texture. Different from the first preferred embodiment providing a convex texture on the surface, the second preferred embodiment provides a concave texture on the surface. The property of the texture relates to the pattern of the pattern and the depths of the recesses 3a and they are
5 controlled by the manufacturers.

It has to be mentioned that the meshed cloth could be a fabric cloth (knit fabric cloth or shuttle fabric cloth), non-woven cloth or other material with meshes and veins. The end product (the rolled rubber piece with or without the meshed cloth) is applied to the handle belt, the conveying belt and so on.

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